the next State Nominating Convention to meddle in any manner with President making. We desire to urge them to leave over till after the State election— till the battle has been fought, and, we trust, won, in November—the whole question of the Presidency. And this, not in a spirit of dictation, but frankly as

And this, but in a spirit of dictation, our trainsy and claiming, therefore, a common interest (to quote the resolution under which your Committee has been acting), "to produce unity of action in the party."

Since we have not had the opportunity of appearing before the State Committee, we respectfully recommend that the meeting to be held on the 31st instability districts remarkly a large Committee to suffer shall distinctly request the State Committee to suffer the Presidential question to be passed over till the State election has terminated.

terminated.

tfalls achalited.
FERNANDO WOOD, 1st DMriet.
EDWIN CROSWELL, 2d District.
JOHN CRAMER.
WM. F. RUSSELL.
THOMAS B. MITCHELL. 4d District.
JOHN M. JAYCOX, 5ch District.
WM. G. SANDS, 6th District.
NM. G. SANDS, 6th District.
STEPHEN H. PARKER, 7th District.
HARVEY GOODRICH, 8th District.
Cammittee.

On motion of Dr. Skinsen, the report was accepted,

On motion of Dr. Saissan, the report was accepted, but a lorg debate arose on the adoption of the resolution, during which a resolution was offered by Mr. Taylor of New-York, as follows:

Resolved, That if the State Committee decline to accede to our respectful request, we will take issue with tuent before the people, and in the next State Convention.

This, and several rimitar resolutions, were finally withdrawn, and one was adopted to the following effect:

That the Committee of one from each Judicial District appointed at the meeting on the 10th inst. be continued, and authorized to receive any communication from the State Committee in relation to the election of delegates to Charleston, and to call another meeting if found expedient.

The Convention these adjourned with three charges

The Convention then adjourned with three cheers for the Administration of James Buchanan and the People's Delegates to Charleston.

Correspondence of The Buffalo Courier (Adm.).

St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, May 27, 1859. A paper in your city, which flies the name of Senator longlas for President, and advocates the principles of

A paper in your ca, which are sets the principles of Senator Seward, gives an account of a meeting held in this city, estensibly to further the claims of ex-Senator Dickinson to the Presidency. It purports to be no more than an eavedropper's account—the observations of a lackey that hung about the halls of the Astor House, and peeped through the key-hole.

It opens with an observation that is the keynote to the whole, and the revelation of the purpose behind the meeting and of the metive of the publication, viz.: that whonever Mr. Seward's affairs are in a crisis he has influence enough to get up a dystaion in the Democratic party. Two persons closely allied to the Seward leaders figured at this Astor House meeting—Mr. Reynolds, the Republican nominee at Albany for Congress, and Mr. Croswell, the agent of the steamship interests, who receives \$3,000 a year for an influence that he exerts most successfully upon the New-York interests, who receives \$5,000 a year for an influence that he exerts most successfully upon the New-York Senator and his friends. There were others there of the same kidney, but none of much importance, and it is not my intention to aliade to the personnel of the

gathering further than to show its character.

The needing was more marked by the absence of leading men than by their presence. There was not a representative of Buffalo there, nor of St. Lawrence and the northern region, and few representative men of any sort. Mesers, Regers and Williams of your oity had been invited. They can tell you their reply, and their reasons for discountenancing the project. Tremain, the Attorney-General, was solicited, and Lis only response was rebuke. Delos De Wolf of Oswego wrote a reply, discountenancing the whole affair. Such men as William W. Wright and John Vernam, Such men as William W. Wright and John Vernam, representing canal interests, were urged to be present, and refused, because they had no failt in the meeting or its objects. When the names of Peckham of Albany, Spencer of Ogdersburgh, Howell of Ontario and others were called, the answer was, not present. It was a meeting marked by many a significant histus.

Judge Greere C. Bronson was there. After hearing a statement of the extensible objects of too meeting, he addressed it, saying that "if the object was to "create a dvision in the Domocratic party, or to "create a dvision in the Domocratic party, or to "create a dvision in the Domocratic party, or to "create a division in the Democratic party, or to "recognize the existence of one, he was opposed to it." He offered a resolution, couched in the spirit of his declaration, and, when it was rejected, retired. It received twelve or thitteen votes out of some thirty in Sil. Such men as David R. Floyd Jones of Queens, and Robert Christie of Richmond, sided with Brouson. The resolution which Senator Mather offered, reducing the action of the meeting to the appointment of a Committee to write a letter to the State Committee, was intended as a compromise of differences, and as the only solution of the entanglement which the meeting got into. Mr. Dickinson's name was used to get up the meeting; but those who tried to get the leadership in it were the enemies of the statesman of the Susquebanns, and it required all the management of his friends to reduce the affair to a mere harmless mullity.

banns, and it required all the management of his friends to reduce the affair to a mere harmless nullity. To put a bolting delegation in the hands of Wood, Croswell and Reynolds was a scheme that offered a chance to every Presidential aspuant in the Union, except Mr. Dickinson.

I have my own estimate of the abilities of the exMayor of New York. His diplomacy is of the school of Louis Napoleon, and his proclamations of peace induce his friends, as well as enemies, to arm for war. Mr. Dickinson's friends may apply to him the words of Tennyson's last ode:

"True, we have a feithful ally.

"True, we have a faithful ally.
But only the devil knows what he means."

He assumed to conduct the correspondence of the Committee moved by Senator Mather, that gentleman discreetly refusing to be one of the Committee. He wrote that he had something of "vital importance" to communicate to the State Committee; and that they had better be called together forthwith to communicate it. Dean Richmond, Chairman, replied that he would be leasing to receive any communication, and would lay it before the Committee, and would notify the ex-Mayor of the time when the Committee was to meet. There was an intimation also in his reply, that if any other respectable number of Democrats should meet, in any tavern or bar-room in the State, and desire to communicate to the State Committee, they would be heard.

There is an impression abroad, also, that the ex-Mayor has indicated that if he is assured of the nomination for Mayor in December next, the promises he has made to Mr. Dickinson, to Mr. Donglas, and Mr. has made to Mr. Dickinson, to Mr. Dengias, and Mr. Wise and others, will remain unfulfilled. Perhaps it would be wise to let the ex-Mayor's ambition be gratified; but that depends upon the politicisms of the city, and not upon those of the State.

The meeting is called sgain, at the Astor House, for the 31st inct, and a number of more phable men have here instead.

re is a lesson to be derived from last year's con-There is a lesson to be derived from last year's contest, by which all sections in the Democratic party may profit. You recedlect with what biterness the contest was opend by the men who were defeated in the Convention, how wantenly they revived old animosities, and sought to reopen the bleeding wounds of the party. It was a campain of proscription against Democrats, and, down to the very last, the leaders in it bensted that they had carried a majority of the delegates. In truth, they elected but 25 out of the 128.

A FILLIBUSTER LOCKED UP.

Last night, about 9 o'clock, Col. Frank Anderson, accompanied by a party of his followers, again entered the St. Nicholas Hotel bar-room with the evident intent of renewing the disturbance of the previous evening. The appearance of the fillibusters created no little excitement about the house, and many idlers followed them into the bar-room. Capt. Turnbull, in auticipation of a renewal of hostilities, stationed about a dezen of his men, in citizens' dress, about the room. Col. Titus, the victim of Auderson's animosity, was not present, and the party dispersed themselves about

the spartments, and patiently awaited his arrival. Mr. Treadwell, one of the proprietors of the house, learning that the fillibusters had again returned, requested an interview with Anderson in his private office. Anderson complied with the request, when Mr. Treadwell desired him in the most respectful manner to withdraw with his friends from the unless he could deport himself in a gentlemanly man net, tolerate any such outrages as occurred in the house on Monday evening, adding that if Anderson did not conduct himself with propriety, when he came into the bar-room, he should take such action against

him as the law prescribed. Auderson became greatly enraged, and applied various approbrious epithets to Mr. Trendwell.

At this time, Capt. Turnbull passed the office, when Mr. Treadwell called upon him to arrest Anderson, against whom he preferred a charge of disorderly conduct and assault. The Captain took the gallan Colonel into custody and gave him in charge of Officer Croeby, who conveyed the prisoner to the Eighth-Ward Police Station, where he was locked up. Numbers of the friends of Anderson followed him to the Police Station and were very desirons that Sergeant Mount, the officer in command, should take bail. The Sergeant said that taking bail was not his province, whereupon half a dozen of the fillibusters set out in quest of a magistrate, but at a late hour of he night they had not succeeded in finding a Justice MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

The entries for the annual regatta to-morrow closing vesterday, we print herewith the names and positions of the yachts which will take part in the race. The Julia and Una, which were usually counted upon as sure of carrying off the prize of their respective classes, are not entered. The uncertainty of the contest will therefore be greatly increased, and the pleasure and excitement of the occasion proportionately hightened; for, however spirited the strife may be the fact that at every regatta the same yachts are pretty sure of coming in victorious, detracts greatly from the interest of the race. The much-lauded Rebecca, too, is not to be a partleipant this time-her proprietor, it appears, being unwilling to risk the aurels which he won last Fall. The only sloop in the first class is the Deer, owned by Mr. Colver. As the second-class sloops are so nearly equal in measurement, the contest between them cannot fail to be un-

The yncht fleet now consists of 5 schooners and 6 sloops of the first class, 21 schooners and 11 sloops of the second class, and 10 sloops of the third class, and yet only 19 vessels of all classes have en-tered for the annual Regatta. This fact would indieate that the members of the Club are not quite such enthusiastic yachtmen as in years gone by. It may he, however, that they are reserving their arder for the great ocean contest, which is to take place in the latter part of this month. The report that the English yacht, the St. Ursula, was to take part in the Regatta is unfounded-her owner, with his relatives,

having set out on their travels in the interior. ENTRIES OF YACHTS FOR THE ANNUAL REGATTA.

*quare foot.	No. of	Areas.	Time
No. Name. Entered by Tunnage.	Men.	Sq. ft.	\$11. 6.
1-1-land Fawn . S. M. Fox 17	6	502.4	0.00
2-RayI.M.Rotherf d. 32.4	11	706.5	5 14
5-Narragansett11. Beelow50.2 4-Flying GloodI. B. Senat	10	740.6	6 48
Shoors-Second Class-Measuring over der 1,300 feet. Allowance of time, 2			
ger 1,300 teet. Anowance of time, -		Areas.	Time.
220 Section Company to the Company of the Company o		Sq. ft.	m. 6.
No. Names. Intered by Tunnage.			
	11	855.8	0.90
1-Plover R. S. Palmet 40		853.5 853.6	1 22
1-Plover R. S. Palmet 40 2-Fanny E. H. White 44.3	11	219.6	1 22
	11		1 22 2 50 4 55

4-Matersing. C. T. Crouwell 44 1 15 94.5 4 55
6-Rowena M. W. Bacon. 42.2 12 925
6-Lindine L. W. Jerome, 44.7 16 1,035
7-Teric L. B. Brown.

SLOOPS-First Class—Measuring over 1,500 square foot.

No. Name. Entered by Tunnage. Men. Sq. 6. m. s.
1-Deer ... Thos. Colver. 68 17 1,577 0 60
SCHOONERS-Second Class—Measuring L 500 square feet and under that area. Allowance of time, 21 seconds per sq. foot.

No. Name. Entered by Tunnage. Men. Sq. 6. m. s.
1-Down ... H. L. Ensaitt. 41.8 12 81.2 20 50
2-Sea Drift J. S. Holbook.64.3 16 1294 14 44
3-Stella ... L. W. Tappan. 76.7 22 1,366.6
SCHOONERS-First Class—Measuring over 1,500 square feet. Allowance of time, 12 seconds per sq. 14 44
3-Stella ... L. W. Tappan. 76.7 22 1,366.6
SCHOONERS-First Class—Measuring over 1,500 square feet. Allowance of time, 12 seconds per square foot.

No. Name. Entered by Tunnage. Men. Sq. 6. m. s.
1-Mangue R. F. Loper. 111.4 23 1,644.5 6.25
2-Stalve W. A. Stebbins 160.2 27 1,507.6 15 60
4-Favorita A. C. Kingsl' and 183.1 35 1,565.9
SALING DIRECTIONS.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.
The Annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club

will come off on Thursday morning, the 2d of June, at 1th o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. Geo. L. Schuyler, Chas. H. Haswell and J. Howard Waia-

wright, Committee of Arrangements.
There will be a prize valued at \$150 for each class of vachts.
The schooner sweepstakes will be a piece of plate

orth \$100. The allowance of time shall be based upon the pro duct of the multiplication of the extreme length, on or under the water-line, from fore side of stem to aff side of stem-post, by the extreme breadth, wherever found —both neckeuses to be in feet and decimals. The courses marked out for the sailing are as fol-

A flag-boat will be anchored abreast of the Club-House at Hobokes, on the east side of which the sloop will ancher, head to wind, in the following order of will anchor, head to wind, in the following order of position, commencing from the stake-boat with those of the least areas: The third class abreast of said stake-boat, 80 yards apart, on a line parallel with the same, 200 yards apart, on a line parallel with the same, 200 yards to the north; and the first class, 100 yards apart, on a similar line, 200 yards to the north of the latter; the schooners will anchor to the eastward of the second and first-class lines, in the same order. Yachts may have their mainsails, or foresails and mainsails, according to their rig, hoisted, and gaff-topsails set—the Committee reserving the discretionary power, however, of ordering all sails to be lowered before starting, or of adopting any other preparation for starting they may deem proper, should the weather or circumtances render a change necessary.

The yachts will pass to the north and west of a flagbout stationed off Robins Reef Light; thence easterly to a flag-hoat stationed off Owi's Head, Long Island, passing it to the north and east; thence around the budy of the South-west Spit, passing it from the north and east.

Returning, they will first pass the flag-boat off Owl's Head, Long Island, passing it to the south and east; thence to the flag-boat off Robins Reef Light, passing it to the south and west; thence to a flag-boat off Castle Garden, passing it to the south and east; thence Frem Our Regular Reporter. o the flag-boat abreast of the Club-House, Hoboken,

passing it to the westward.

In going and returning, all the bucys on the west back, viz: Nos. 11, 13 and 15, are to be passed to the

No other than fore and aft sails shall be set on a

yacht while contending for a prize.

Owners of yachts entered for the regatts are required. Owners of yacats entered for the regatts are required to have them at the anchorage, abreast of the Club-House, at 9 a.m., on the day of the regatts; and the Coumittee will exclude any yacht from competing for a prize that may not be at the anchorage at the time

All yachts will wear their owner's signal at their Notice will be given on the morning of the regatta

as to the order of starting.

N. B.—The Southwest Spit bears from the center of the Narrows due south; distance from Robins' Reef Light, 16% miles.

A steambeat, for the exclusive use of members and

A steambent, for the provided by the Club; in addi-tion to which, the steambent James A. Stevens has been chartered for the use of the Regatta Committee

GREAT OCEAN REGATTA. The following was posted yesterday in the office of the Secretary of the Yacht Club:

the Secretary of the Yacht Club:

Subscribers to a Sweepstakes, free to all the yachts of the New-York Yacht Squadron, to come off on Tuesday, the 18th of June, at 10 a. m.
Course from the Club-House. Hoboken, around the Scuth-West Spit and Bicek Island, and back to a stake-boat off Owl's Head, Long Island.

Sloops and schooners to compete in two classes; sails carried and sailing restrictions according to the rules of the Club.

the Club.
No time allowed for difference in area, under Rule 11 of the Constitution.

Entries to close on Menday, June 7, at 10 a. w.

To be conducted under the direction of the Regatta

R. F. LOPER, Schooner Madgle, A. C. KINGSLAND, Schooner Favorita, H. BEDLOW, Shop Narraganaett. REGATTA OF THE HOROKEN TACHT CLUB.

The Spring Regatts of the Hoboken Yacht Club is to take place to-day at 11 o'clock a. m. The fleet consists of the sloops Edgar, Alice, Secret, Leader, Laura Keene, Syren, Louise, Geraldine, Excelsior, New Yacht, Arbitrator, Clickener, Jane, Zephyr Ban-shee, Wanderer, Mannahatta, Letus, Anna, and

ANOTHER HOLE IN HER BOILER.-Last Tuesday, as the people were returning from the great trot on the Fashion Course, a number of carriages were suddenly arrested, just after passing through the gate of the Greenpoint Ferry, by the announcement that they could not go over until another boat should arrive. The disappointed persons did not know what to make of this unexpected detention, inasmuch as a boat, apparently ready to start, was lying at the wharf. But they soon learned. One of the hands, stepping off the boat, remarked to another man, standing by They say she's got another hole in her boiler. Q. How long had she been running with one hole

in her boiler ! A CARRIER SEA BIRD.

The brig Anna D. Torrey, Capt. Griffin, arrived at this port yesterday from Cardenas, and makes the following report: May 19, lat. 25° 10', lon. 80°, caught a sen-bird. On its neck was tied a piece of paper, which, on being opened read as follows: "Brigantine "Sea Lark of Halifax, from Cientueges bound to Hali-"fax, 5 days out, lat. 23 45, lon. 61 41, all well." THE TURF

THE GREAT TROT YESTERDAY.

ETHAN ALLEN BEATEN BY FLORA TEMPLE. The great trial of speed between Ethan Allen and Flora Temple took place on the Fashion Course yesterday. The contest was for a purse of \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. Flora won in three straight heats.

Flora won the pole. Etnan was a little ahead at

starting. He reached the half-mile pole in 1:11,

and opened a gap of two or three lengths, which

Flora closed up at the turn before entering upon the home stretch. Flora came in the winner by about a length. Time, 2:25.

SECOND HEAT. Flora had a trifle the advantage in the start, and this she soon increased, leaving Ethan the entire heat, and coming in a winner by a little more than a length. Time, 2:27].

THIRD HEAT. This was a repetition of the second. Flora led the stallion again around the entire track, winner the heat and the race. Time, 2:271.

The first heat is the best trotting, to wagons, on record. The difference between going to wagon, or as it is technically called, "to harness," which mean to sutkey, is reckoned, on a track like the Fashion, equal to 3 seconds; so that the trotting vesterday, by that mode of computation, was equivalent to 2:22 to harners-the best previous time, to harness, on record, being 2:241, which was also made by Flora.

The betting was pretty heavy; some of it.even but mostly at odds in favor of Ethan, generally abou 10 on Ethan to 6 on Flora, Mr. McMann, who entered Florn, took three bets of \$1,000, each, at this rate just before the trot commenced.

About 12,000 persons were in attendance, including all classes-men noted for their talents, piety, and wealth; and others, such as John Morrissey ard Tom Hyer, no less distinguished for their muscle, Mr. Morrissey's ventures were on the stallion, and were not so fortunate as those which he has at times made upon himself. He was reported to be a loser to the amount of \$6,000. There were many carriages on the ground. One open barouche, ornamented with wrought covering in blue, attracted general attention.

There can be no doubt that this was a fair and sincere contest. Ethan was driven by honest Hiram Woodruff, who would as soon sell his skin as he would a race or a heat. Ethan broke badly in the second and third heats; but this was no fault of his driver-one of the most practiced and skillful in the country-it was simply because he was trotted off his feet by Flora. The mare was equally well bandled by D. Tallman.

When the herses were brought upon the track, Flora had the appearance of being badly crippled; she hitched and hobbied along, while Ethan was as supple and elastic as a cat. The result showed that in horses, as well as in some other things, appearances may be deceitful.

Almost every one seems to be confident now that Ethan would have been beaten in his recept con test with Lanters, had the Bashaw gelding been as well managed as he might have been. He was driven by a man entirely new to him, to a pole four inches too short, and with an unfit mate who obliged him to draw the whole load; while Ethan's mate drow the wagon, and le't him nothing to do but to trot.

There was considerable local feeling at the trot yes terday. Flora was regarded as the representative and pride of New-York, and it was said that the Ethan Allen party had boasted and swaggered rather offen sively about their Vermont stallion, since his recent cletery. "They have a little of the verdanttinge of "the Green Mountains left, or they would'nt have "made this match," remarked an observer yesterday, as Flora finished her first heat.

'I don't know," responded another, "they look to "me more as if they took their color from the White "Mountains of New-Hampshire." For all this, the owners of a stallion who can go to wagon in 2,25 need not be ashamed of him.

To the credit of the Flushing Railroad Company

be it recorded that their arrangements were in plete contrast with those of the Long Island Railroad, of which we took recent occasion to complain. Immediately after the first heat, a gentleman came forward, and stated from the Judges' stand that the Finshing Railroad Company would continue to run ears every forty minutes, until every gentleman pres ent should have been carried back to New-York. I the President of the Long Island Railroad was present, he must have been pleased with the applauding shout which followed this announcement.

FASHION COURSE, L. L.-GREAT TROTT ING, Tuesday, May 31, 1859.-Purse, \$2,000; mile heats, best

| doy, May et | 3 in 5 to wagons | D. Tallnan b. m., Flora Temple | H. Woodrull, b. s., Ethan Allen | Zil. heat | Tise | 4st. heat | Zil. heat | Laif mile | 1:12 | 2:25 | 2:75 |

Flora Temple, the mistress of the turf, won in three strait heats, tretting to wagor, in two minutes and twenty-five seconds. All three of the heats are the fastest on record. Flora trotted to a wagon, six years ago, in two minutes and twenty-eight seconds Ethan Alice, also, treffed to a wagon in two minutes and twenty-eight seconds previous to this race: they were the fastest heats on record. Between 12,000 and 15,600 people witnessed the race. Ethan Allen was the favorite, previous to starting at the rate of \$100 to \$60, and a heavy amount of money was invested on the result, and although Ethan Alien did not win the race, his owners may console themselves with

the knowledge that their horse is the fastest stallion

in the world. Flora Temple can now reture the se

knowledged queen of the trotting turf.

ALMOST A COLLISION .- The train which left the Fashion Course immediately after the races were finished yesterday afternoon, consisting of ten or twelve cars of all descriptions, londed within, without, upon both sides, and upon every platform, with human beings, was steaming along at a very good rate, when the whistle gave the shrick that neans danger. "Apply the brakes!" frantically cried some of those on the rocfs, while others leapt to the ground, and were followed by scores from the platforms and through the side-doors. No one who jumped was injured, but several rolled over and over, in a manner which would have ridiculous under other circumstances. It did not turn out to be a false alarm, as was thought at first. When the train came to a stand still, the engine was within a few feet of snother engine which had een drawing four passenger cars, almost empty, toward Flushing on the one track. Had the speed of the long train been greater or less speedily slack-eped, a collision would have been inevitable. As it was, the short train backed out of its blunder, followed by the returning devotees of the races, almost all of whom forgot before they reached New-York their recent danger in more congenial topics.

THE SLAVE-TRADE. - The Navy Department have eceived voluminous dispatches from the coast of Africa, dated Perto Praya, April 15, The Commander of the frigate Cumberland gives a graphic account of the modus operandi of stealing and running off slaves, as carried on by yachts, schooners and regular trading vessels. The traffic during the last year, he says, has been greatly on the increase, not withstanding the uncessing vigilance of not only the American squadron, but also of the English and Spanish men-of-war in those waters. All kinds of expedients are resorted to by persons engaged in the traffic to avoid detec-He thinks that if the Department would employ smaller class of vessels, capable of running into the small rivers and bays, so as to intercept the slavers, they would be more successful in these voyages, and the traffic would be greatly abated. We have heard this suggestion before, many times; but when will the Department act upon it ?

THE MURDER AT CENTREVILLE.

A REWARD OF \$1,500 OFFERED.

The particulars of this structure affair, a brief notice of which we published in our paper on Saturday, diese a degree of cochers and premeditation in the conmission of the act that has but few parallels in the sanals of crime. The details, as they have been thus far developed, are as follows:

Mr. Burrill Arnold, for some 12 or 15 years past a resident of Centreville, Warwick, and engaged in selling prodes such as are found in a country store, returned

Mr. Burrill Arnold, for some 12 of 15 years pass a resident of Centreville, Warwick, and engaged in selling goods such as are found in a country store, returned being goods such as are found in a country store, returned being on Friday evening last in his private conveyance from this city, where he had been to make his usual purchases. He entered his place of business about 71 o'clock, and soon after a man came in by the name of James Crowers1, and presented a paper to Mr. A., requesting him to sign it. This, up in examination, proved to be a petition, drawn in the usual form, to be laid before the Governor and Senate, for the pardon of David Blakey, at present confined in the jull at East Greenwich for the non-payment of a fite and costs—be having been convicted of a violation of the 'Nuisance Act.' Mr. Arnold refused, percemptorily, to sign it, and Crowera't left; and, aimest immentately, Patrick Nolan, a resident of the village, came in for the purchase of goods. These Mr. A. put up for him—the packages consisting of eight different articles—and Nolan passed out of the store with them on his way home.

Mr. Arrold then took a seat directly in front of the but, Arroad then took a sent ourcely in road of control of the total window, which faces the street, and engaged in conversation with Mr. Ezra J. Cady, who also occupied a chair a little in front, but bearing to the left of Mr. A. The shoulders of Mr. A. road came up fairly above the top of the chair back, his head leaning back. above the top of the chair back, its head learning back, ward to within eight or ten inches of the lower tier of glass in the under part of the window. The conversation had hardly commenced before the explosion of a pistel was heard fired by some one from the outside, the halls or rings with which it was loaded breaking the niddle pane of glass and entered the back of Mr. Article between the shoulders. The effect upon the unfortunate n an was almost instantly fatal. He fell forward, exclaiming, "My God! I am shot!" or words to that effect, and gasped but a few times before expiring.

piring.

He was shot, as near as can be ascertained, about Si, and the nurderer must have approached from the street close up to the window, and within not more than two or three feet from where Mr. A. was sitting; standing literally over him, and pointing the barrel of the depute was no dominant.

standing interactive transparency and the dendity weapon downward.

The Chief of Police disputched, early Saturday morning, to the scone of the tragedy, some of the most efficient members of the force under his control, and Gov. Dyer promptly issued his proclamation offering a

Gov. Dyer promptly issued his precamation outring a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the murderer. The Town Council of Warwick have also offered a reward of \$1,000.

The Jury assembled at 2 o'clock on Saturday morn-ing, were in session until 3 o'clock, adjourned to 7, met and set again until 9, adjourned to 2 p. m., and were together half an hoor, when another adjournment was made to Tuesday (to-morrow) morning at 9 o'clock.

During these several sittings of tas Jury, five witnesses only were examined, but nothing was elicited group a material clue to the identitity of the mur-

Patrick Nelsa testified that when he went into the store to make his purchases he saw a man standing near the curbstone on the south side of the front door came out on his way home, he had got as far as the vacant lot alluded to above, when he heard the report of a pistel, and looking around a man passed him, run-ning in tiptoe style, from the direction of the store.

ing in tiptoe style, from the direction of the store.

John Long, who lives on the road running east, by the bank bushing, testifies that, having occasion to go into the yard after a pail of water, he saw a man passing down the road toward the vacant lot, and his description of his personal appearance corresponds escription of his personal appearance corresponds with that given by Nolan, especially in reference to the

hat or cap worn.

Mr. Arnold was a native of Smithfield, and has bee Mr. Arnold was a native of Smithfield, and has been for some fifteen years, with the exception of a brief sejourn in California, a resident of Warwick. He leaves a widew, and one son by a former wife, George W., who is now a student in Yale College. He is represented as having been a man of exemplary habits, kind to the poor, and eftentimes contributing to the relief of those who were generally regarded as being unworthy of credit. He was a very active temperance man, and was a member of a committee raised for the prosecution of those engaged in the liquor traffic, and his efficiency in this cause is considered by many of his friends as the motive that led to his assassination.

From The Providence Journal, May 51. John Capron, who lives about a mile east of Centre-ville, was arrested on Sunday afternoon, on suspicion of having been concerned in, or of having been cogni-zant of, the murder of Mr. Arnold. He was brought to Providence, and yesterday was taken to Apponing, where the Coroner's Jury had been summoned to meet at a clock.

Capron was accompanied by Deputy-Sheriff Shaw Capren was accompanied by Preparysherin State and Officers Gross and Billings, the persons by whom he was arrested. Nothing new was elicited, so far as can be learned. The jury sat with closed doors, and no person was admitted except the witnesses. An effort was made by the friends of the accused to prove an alibi en the night of the marder, but it was not successful. The evidence against Capron is rot known, and the rumors are vague, and point to nothing definite or positive. He is understood to have been particu-larly hostile to Mr. Arnold, on account of the zeal and effect with which the mardered man exerted himself

for the enforcement of the liquor law. Capron is about 5 years old, and is a painter by trade.

The funeral will be solumnized to-day, the services n mercing at 11 o clock s. m., in the Methodist pacopal Church, a short distance from Mr. Arnold's are. It is understood that the friends of Temperance understood that the friends of Te

Episcopal Church, a short distance from Mr. Armons stare. It is understood that the friends of Temperance will attend in great numbers. Rev. J. M. H. Dow of Coventry is expected to preach the discourse. Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all who wish to attend.

A very deep feeling prevails in the neighborhood, and the whole community is much affected by the awfel crime. Among the rumors, it is said that the morder was received with evident marks of satisfaction in a number of places where liquor was sold in violation of the law; and it is natural and proper that the public indignation should be strongly directed against the effenses, for attempting to suppress which a worthy citizen and a good man has been foully murdered in his own house. There is no danger that this indignation will take any other than a strictly legal form; but it is due to justice, to law, and to good order, that the offenses in support of which such crimes are cemminted, anould be put down.

MURDER IN WEST TROY.

A DEPUTY SHERIFF WAYLAID AND KILLED. Mr. Robert Morrison, a Deputy Sheriff and old resident of West Troy, has been missing for several days, and his body was found in the canal basin Saturday afterneon. At the Coroner's inquest it appeared, says The Albany Journal of May 30, in evidence before the The Alberty Journal of May 30, in evidence before the Jury, that early in the evening he left home for East Trey, to attend a meeting of the Lodge of Kaight Templars at Masonie Hall; that he remained there until the meeting adjourned, about 11 o'clock; that he then preceeded to the ferry, and the steamboat having been hauled off for the night, engaged a ferryman to row him across. A few minutes before 12 o'clock he was seen by young Mr. Lobdeil passing his father's store door. Mr. Lobdeil went up stairs into the second story, where he sleet and on young to the window he story, where he slept, and on going to the window he heard a nelse and an outery, but thinking it proceeded from some of the beats he paid no attention to it at the

Mr. Morrison never reached his home. As it was an straodinary circumstance for him to remain away all light, Mrs. Morrison became alarmed when 3 o'clock

night, Mrs. Morrison became alarmed when 3 o'clock had arrived, and aroused some of the neighbors. They instituted a search, which was kept up until near 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when his body was found in the canal, in the vicinity in which he was last seen. There are many bruises and scratches about his face, hands and legs, and his pants bear evidence that he was dragged some distance.

The theory of his friends is, that he was murdered for morey. It was well known that Morrison had sold a large quantity of iron on Thursday, belonging to the Northern Railroad Company, and it is supposed that the murderers—for it is quite evident that no one man did the deed—had an idea that he (Morrison) was in possession of the proceeds of this sale, and had watched his movements, and laid in wait for him until his return, when they came up behind him, asssuited him with a cinb, rified his pockets, and then, while he was in an insensible state, to hide their guilt, threw

his return, when they came up behind him, assumed him with a club, rified his pockets, and then, while he was in an insensible state, to hide their guilt, threw him overboard, when he drowned. There can be little doubt that this is the correct theory. The exact amount of money he had with him is not known; probably between \$50 and \$100.

Morrison has had "the name, if not the game," of dealing in counterfeit money, and of selling it in quantities to boatmen navigating the canal. He has also been suspected of dealing in the "bogus," and has frequently been annoved by our police. He has been arrested upon suspicion of dealing in both, and upon one occasion he was indicted, but nevertried. Whether the indictment was quashed, or still remains in force we are not certain. He has carried on an extensive businers in West Troy, and has kept a restaurant. More recently, and perhaps but little over a year ago, he was arrested on the charge of manslaughter, in keeping a bear about his place who had killed a man. He was tried and acquitted.

The examination of witnesses before the Coroner's Jury at West Troy, into the alleged murder of Robert Morrison, was continued on the 30th, and terminated at a late hour of the night. After a short absence the

Robert Morrison came to his death by being rendered unce Refers Mortison come to marked a series y instrument in science by a biese upon his face, with some beavy instrument in the hands of some person to the Jory unknown, and while so the convolent, being thrown into the canal, where he was drewned, at West Try, at the upper side-out of the canal, on the micht of the 27th or the marking of the 28th day of May, 1830. Signed, John P. Whitbeck, Corneyt Herry Kimberley, Gaylard J. Clark, John Riley, J. H. Brisband, James H. Bunn, and John Persino, Justice 1997. A mystery now hangs over this midnight assassina

-The Indianapolis Journal says that Mr. Fredrick Rusch of that city, a well-known and prosperous produce dealer, who went to Europe some six or eight weeks since, on a visit to his old home and friends immediately on his arrival in Prussia was claimed as a conscript, forced into the army, and is now held there to serve out his three years as a Prussian soldier.

-By the will of the late Charles F. Hovey, the leading dry goods merchant of Boston, his estate is to be appropriated as follows: To his wife, \$47,000; to two of his four was, \$17,000, and to the other two \$15,000 each: to William Lloyd Garrison, Henry C. Wright, Parker Pillsbury and Stephen S. Foster, \$2,000 each. Several legacies are made to the rela tives, and the residue of the estate, which is sup posed to amount to \$10,000, to Wendell Philips, Fran cis Jackson, William Lloyd Garrison and others, for the benefit of the Anti-Slavery, Weman's Rights and Non-Resistent Societies.

-Reports from San Autonio, Texas, received at New-Orleans, state that Gen. Twiggs is dangerously ill, and small hopes are cutertained of his recovery.

-The New-York correspondent of The Philadelthia Mercury in a notice of Morphy, the great chess player, says a queer incident occurred to him soon after his arrival in New-York. A carriage drove to the St. Nicholas, in which was scated a splendidly dressed lady. She sent up card, and requested an interview with the chess clampion. The interview was granted, when the fair visitor demanded the privilege of playing a game with Mr. Morphy. Mr. M. looked at the magnificent eyes of the stranger, and said, "Yes, certainly." The chess-table was brought to the window, and Mr. Morphy placed the men. The lady, of course, was permitted the first move. Half a lezen moves were made on either side, and Morphy found bimself interested—his visitor promised to prove the most formidable antagonist he had had for long time. Being absorbed in the game, Marphy directed the servant to admit no one else until it was completed. The game lasted two hours, and was drawn. The lady was then satisfied, and blushingly took her leave, Morphy himself accompanying her to her carriage. The moment she had gone, Morphy and his friends set at work to ascertain the identity of the beautiful visitor, not doubting that the name upon her card could be found in the directory. This, how ever proved to be a mistake, and though every en deavor was made to ascertain precisely who was the visitor, the gentlemen are as much in the dark as ever. Whoever she may be, she played the best game in which Morphy was over a contestant, and she probably adopted these means of matching herself with Morphy in order to assure herself of her own

-The Rev. Joseph C. Stiles, D. D., of New-Haven, Conn., General Agent of the Southern Aid Society has been elected Professor of Theology in the next Theological Seminary established by the United Presbyterian Synod, at its late meeting at Lynchburg, Va.

-The Rev. Mr. Perry, Baptist clergyman at South Themaston, Mc., who went to Boston last week to attend the anniversaries, was taken sick of crysipelas at the house of the Rev. Mr. Kalloch, and died there.

CASE OF POISONING AT GREENPORT, L. I .- A young voman named Mary Fitzsimmons, alias Kinney, em ployed on board the steamer Island Belle, recently dies from the effects of poison administered to her. At the close of an investigation which occupied three days, the Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict to the effeet that the deceased came to her death by poison, administered at the hands of Harry F. Jackson and Elizabeth Jackson his wife, who were accordingly de tained to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A FRMALE BURGLAR RECAPTURED,-Early last month a woman named Mary Warren was apprehended by the Thirteenth Ward Police, charged with burglariously entering the premises of Thomas Brady in Division street, and stealing therefrom jewelry and clothing to the value of \$150. She forfeited her bail, and has since eluded the police. Yesterday Captain Steers learned that the accused was concealed in the upper part of the city, and accordingly dispatched two ded well, and Mary was arrested in the third story of a tenement house in Avenue D, near Third street, and again sent to prison.

San Accordent .- Yesterday afternoon while several men were practicing with Minie rifles at Rupert's Brewery, a bail from one of the weapons, which had been fired out of range, took effect in the side of a woman named Susannah Keller, who was sitting by a window, nursing a child. She was conveyed to the New York Hospital, where the ball was extracted by Dr. Quimby. Her injuries are of so serious a sature that she cannot recover.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER .- Edward Lowerre, 60 ears of age, was arrested last evening, on a charge of passing two bogus bank bills of the denomination of \$2 each, at the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-School Anniversay Celebration at the Academy of Music. On searching him several bills on the Waubeek Bank of Minnesota and Commercial Bank of Perth Amboy N. J. were found in his pocket-book.

It will be seen by Mr De Forest's card in our advertising columns, that the circus mentioned in yesterday's Thingse has no connection with the Palace Garden. Mr. De Forest announces the opening of the Palace Gardens and Hall, with a variety of entertainments, on Monday next, for the season.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION—FORE MEN WOUNDED. Locomories' Explosion of the solution of the locomories and the solution of th motive explosion on Thursday were getting along yes-terday as well as could be expected. Cullen, the engineer, was quite easy, and the probability of his recovery is decidedly favorable. In dressing Dough-city's broken arm, yesterday, Eshnestock discovered and extracted a piece of glass two inches in length and an inch in width. He is severely scalded on the back, but his condition is such that he cannot be turned to dress it, and he suffers greatly in consequence. Tracy has rallied a good deal, and his chances of recovery are encouraging. Foce (not Foust, as we gave it yester-day), is in the most critical condition. He suffers in-tensely in the stomach and abdomen, and has, doubtcss, received severe internal injuries.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Nathaniel B. Browne, Deputy Postmaster, Philadelphia, Pa., vice Gideon G. Westcott, removed. William E. Bass, Deputy Postmaster, Petersburg, Va., vice William N. Friend, deceased. George Lee Brent of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States of America to the Argentine Confederation.

COURT OF APPEALS .- The June Term of the Co of Appeals will commence on Toesday next, June 7, at the Cap tol. The whole number of course is 365. The printed Calenda will be ready for delivery on Saturday. The following are fire

will be ready for delivery on Saturday. The following are first furty causes:

1. Ruckman act. Plicher. 2. Bennet act. Brown. 3. Slossover.

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1. Bulker. Act. No. State act. Perform. 3. Good act. Bennet. 3. Slossover.

1. Bulker. act. N. Y. Central Insurance Company. 17. Pollog. 18. State Bank, New-Brunewick act. Mettler.

1. Perform. 19. Pusper act. Commercial Insurance Company. 3. Draper act. Commercial Insurance Company. 3. Draper act. Commercial Insurance Company. 3. Company. 3. Company. 3. Company. 3. Company. 3. Company. 3. Stateward act. Newboungt. Woodford. 23. Fittner act. Tigon.

2. Williams agt. Hayden. 2. Sheldon act. Bowder. 39. Nelson act. Hayden. 39. Stewart agt. Anderson. 31. Resea act. Hayde. 34. Melliber Bank act. Bennet. 39. Stewart agt. Anderson. 31. Resea act. Hayde. 34. Woodford. 35. Mallory act. Gelett. 34. Johnson agt. Hudson River Road Company. 36. Energy act. 34. Perform. 36. Stewart agt. Research act. 36. Stewart agt. Research act. Stewart agt. Research act. Mew. York and Kern Railroad. 35. Mallory agt. Gelett. 34. Johnson agt. Hudson River Road Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad. Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Western Bailroad Company. 36. Energy agt. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Persec. 40. Alkin act. Persec.

Jury returned, after midnight, with the following AN OVERLAND JOURNEY.

II. NOTES ON KANSAS. LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 20, 1859.

It resumed raining in Kansas, after a few dry days, on Thursday the 12th inst., and rained "of and on" till Saturday night. Sanday the 15th was cloudy and chilly, but without rain, until evening, when thunder-showers came up from every side, and kept flashing and rumbling and pouring nearly throughout the night. Kansas brags on its thunder and lightning; and the boast is well founded. I never before observed a display of celestial pyretechny so protracted, incessant and vivid as that of last Sunday night. The country, already saturated with water, was fairly drenched by this deluge, which rendered many streams ordinarily insignificant either dangerous or for a season impassable.

At 6 a. m. on Monday morning, four of us left

Atchison in a two-horse wagon, intent on reaching

Osawatamie (some eighty miles rather east of south—one ondred by any practicable route) next evening. The sky was still threatening; we knew that the streams were swelled beyond reason; but our pilot was a most experienced pioneer, who had forded, been ferried over or swam, every stream in Eastern Kansas, and was confident of his ability to go through by some route or other. Se we went ahead in a southerly direction, across swells of prairie rather steep-sided for Kanssa, and through ravines in which what were usually rille were swelled into torrents. From the high level of the prairies little but a broad sweep of grass on every side was visible; but soon we were descending into a new ravine, and now belts and spurs of timber were seen, generally widening as they descend. I noted that these woody spurs, composed mainly of Black Oak and Cottonwood (the latter a very poor but quick-growing timber, ranging somewhere between Poplar and Basswood), be gan to extend on every side wherever the annual fires were repelled from the adjacent prairie, whether by the interposition of a road or otherwise, and that the young trees that thus spring up along the sides of the ravines and run out into the level prairie, are quite often Hickory, White Ash. &c., even where none such are visible among the adjacent timber. I was fully convinced that wood grows more abundant with the progress of settlement and cultivation. Of course, there is timber enough to day in the Territory; but the better pertion of it is too generally confined to the intervales of the larger streams, too far for their comfort from most settlers on the prairies. Could prairie-fires be wholly arrested, the increase of imber would overbalance tenfold the annual rise and waste; and the quality improves even faster than the quantity. This is real progress. For, though there is quite enough in the Territory, and a pretty good variety of all species except the evergreens, which are lamentably deficient, there are points at which none is within two or three miles—the little that formerly ran up the small raines which cut in upon the great high prairies beng soon exhausted by use for building, fuel and fencing, and requiring years for its reproduction.

Twelve or fifteen miles south of Atchison, we truck the great California trail from Leavenworth, and thence followed it east by south into that city, some fifteen to eighteen miles. I should have liked Gerrit Smith as one of our party, that I might show him the practical working of his theery that Government has no other legitimate business than to keep one man's fingers off another man's throat and out of any pocket but his own. The great California trail, like the Santa Pé and all other primitive roads through this prairie country, keeps along the highest "divides" or prairie swells, avoiding the miry "bottoms" of the streams and (so far as possible) the ravines which the water falling on the high prairie has cut down to them, of course winding considerably, but makng the best and most serviceable natural road that can be, and one that in dry weather is excellent and in wet as good as is possible. But each settler along this trail, in the absence of any legal establishment of the trail as a highway, is at liberty to of his men in disguise in search of her. The ruse sucruns, and so crowd it off the high "divides" inte all manner of angles and zigzags, across this ravine and, into that slough, until the trail is fast becoming the very worst road in all Kansas. I have had a pretty full experience of bad roads during this week; but the very worst and miriest was that portion of the California trail (and United States military road from Fort Leavenworth west to other Forts) which works its sinuous way through the region generally settled by thrifty farmers, lying directly west of Leavenworth. And the worst hill for teams I have seen in Kansas is traversed by this road within five miles of Learenworth, between the Fort and the rich but miry valley of Salt Creek on the west. This road, un less it can be restored, will soon have to be abas doned, and thence Leavenworth must suffer.

As we neared the California trail, the white cov-

erings of the many emigrant and transport wagoes dotted the landscape, giving the trail the appear ance of a river running through great meadows, with many ships sailing on its bosom. Most of the independent wagoners were still encamped by the wayside, unable or unwilling to brave the deep mud; their cattle feeding on the broad prairie; the emigrants cooking or sitting beside the wagons; women sometimes washing, and all trying to day their clothing, drenched and soaked by the pouring rain of the past night. One great wagon-train was still in corral with its eattle feeding and men louaging about; the others might better have been, a it was clearly impossible to make their lean, wildlooking oxen (mainly of the long-horned stripe, which indicates Texas as their native land, and which had probably first felt the yoke within the past week) draw them up the slightest ascent through that deep, slippery mire. A great deal of yelling, beating, awearing, was being expended to little purpose, as I presume each train corraled for the onening night within a mile of the point it left in the morning. These contractors' wagons are very large and strong, each carrying a couple of good extra axles lashed under its body, to be used in case an old one gives way under a heavy jerk; the drivers are as rough, wild-looking as their teams, though not so awkward at their business; but to keep six yoke of such oxen in line in the road, and all pulling on the load, is beyond human